OUR FIRST PRESIDENT

MONUMENT TO HIS MEMORY UN-VEILED IN PHILADELPHIA.

M'KINLEY'S TRIBUTE.

SOUNDS THE PRAISES OF HIS EARLI-EST PREDECESSOR.

A Notable Gathering at the Unveiling Ceremonies-Movement for the Building of the Monument Was Begun Eighty-five Years Ago.

Philadelphia, May 15.—Here, in the city which first placed on his brow the laurel crown of achievement, the memory of George Washington, the soldier, the statesman and the man, was honored to-day it monumental bronze. The cord which re-leased the saidling flags from the figure of the first ruler of the republic was drawn Its latest executive. Surrounding him those first natriots who battled shoulder to shoulder with Washington, and with him made possible the scene enacted to-day-a scene conceived and planned by those very mrades-in-arms, executed by their som

t was a notable gathering, and repreentative of the country, including the president, the vice president and the cabinet officers; its defenders in the officers and privates of the army and navy, and its best blood in the direct descendants of the molders and makers of the nation. Major William Wayne, president of the Cincin-William Wayne, president of the Chreinnati, who formally presented the monument to the city, traces his lineage straight
to "Mad Anthony," and William W. Porter,
the orator of the day, is a grandson of David Rittenhouse Porter, the governor of
Pennsylvania, and a great-grandson of
General Andrew Porter, who was on Washington's staff in the Revolution.

The actual nevelling correspony was im-

The actual unveiling ceremony was impressively simple. Bishop Whitaker opened with prayer, and Major Wayne followed appropriate address. Then came the unveiling by President McKinley and the resultant clamor, augmented by the national salute of twenty-one guns by the artillery and by the foreign and American vessels in the Delaware. This con-led, President McKinley spoke briefly. At sunrise this morning the boom of canon from the batteries of the United States

roops camped in Fairmount park aroused he city to the greatest day in its history. the city to the greatest day in its history, It was not long after that steady streams of people began to flow along every byway leading to the Green street entrance to the park, where the monument stands. The decorations throughout the city were lavish, but, of course, the greater labor and attention had been devoted to the hotels which sheltered the Washington dignitaries. Both the Hotel Walton, where the president and several members of the habinet were boused, and the Lafayette, which entertained the vice presidential early, were literally swatted in flags and ounting. The archways of the vast city nall, a few blocks away, were liberally clothed in the tri-color and Chestnut street was a fluttering mass of red, white and Stands were erected all along the

he ceremonies proper began at noon, ien the parade moved from Broad and when the parade moved from Broad and Spruce streets, under command of Major General Snowden, and at the park it passed in review before the president.

Bishop Osi W. Whitaker, of the diocese of Fennsylvania, stepped to the speaker's table and offered up a brief prayer.

Then Major William Wayne, president of the state and general Society of Cincinnaat, made a brief address. This all occupied but a few moments. Them Mr. McKinley arose, accompanied by the trustees of the state, and crossed the driveway. As he did so quiet fell on the gathered throng. Every eye was strained to the huge Sgure, Every eye was strained to the huge figure, appareled in the stars and stripes. Then the president, with perceived head, drew the cord, the figgs fell in a billowy cloud from the shaft and the mighty monument from the shaft and the mighty monument steed revealed, while cannon on land and water thundered. In a moment it was over. The president was escorted back to the stand, and as soon as silence could be secured be began his address. He said:

"Fellow Chitzens.—There is a peculiar and tender sentiment connected with this memorial. It expresses not only the gratitude and reverence of the living, but is a testimonial of affection and homoge from the dead. The comrades of Washington projected this monument. Their love inspired it. Their contributions helped to build it. Past and present share in its completion, and future generations will profit by its lessons. To participate in the dedication of such a monument is a rare and precious privilege. Every monument to Washington is a tribute to patriotism. Every shaft and statue to his memory help to fuculate love of country, encourage loyalty, and establish a better citizenship. God blesses every undertaking which revives patriotism and rebukes the indifferent and lawless.

"A critical study of Washington's career only enhances our estimation of his vast and varied abilities. A commander-in-chief stood revealed, while cannon or t land und

A critical study of Washington's career only enhances our estimation of his vast and varied abilities. A commonder-in-chief of the colonial armies from the beginning of the war to the proclamation of peace, as president of the convention which framed the constitution of the United States, and as the first president of the United States under that constitution. Washington has a distinction differing from that of all other illustrious Americans. No other name issurs or can bear such a relation to the government. Not only by his military genius—his patience, his sagacity, his courage and his skill—was our national independence won, but he helped in the largest measure to draft the chart by which the nation was guided, and he was the first chosen of the people to put in motion the new government. His was not the boldress of martial display or the charm of capitvating oratory, but his calm and steady judgment won men's support and commanded their confidence by appealing to their best and noblest aspirations.

appealing to their best and noblest asplrations.

"And withal Washington was ever so
modest that at no time in his career did
his personality seem in the bast intrusive.
He was above the temptation of power.
He suparned the suggested crown. He
would have no honor which the people did
not bestow. An interesting fact—and one
which I love to recall—is that the only time
Washington formally addressed the constitutional convention during all its sessions
over which he presided in the city, he appealed for a larger representation of the
people in the national house of representatives, and his appeal was instantly heeded.
Thus he was ever keenly watchful of the
rights of the people in whose hands was
the destiny of our government, then and destiny of our government, then and

the desiny of our government, then and now.

"Masterful as were his military cannyagins, his civil administration commands equal admiration. His foresight was marvelous, his conception of the philosophy of government, his insistence upon the necessity of education, mortality and enlightness of chication, mortality and enlightness of chication, mortality and enlightness of the republic cannot be concentrated by the concentration of the second of the republic cannot be concentrated by the second of the republic cannot be concentrated by the second of the second of his vision. His was no marrow view of government, the immediate present was not his sole expects, but our future goed his constant terms of study. He blazed the path of liberty. He laid the foundation upon which we have grown from weak and scattered colonial governments to a united republic

iliberty. He inid the foundation upon which we have grown from weak and scattered colonial governments to a united republic whose domains and power as well as whose liberty and freedom have become the admiration of the world. Distance and time have not detracted from the faine and force of his achievements or diminished the grandeau of his life and work. Great deeds do not stop in their growth, and those of Washington will expand in influence in all the centuries to follow.

The bequest Washington has made to civilization is rich beyond computation. The obligations under which he has placed mankind are sacred and commanding. The responsibility he has left for the American people to preserve and perfect what he accomplished is exacting and solemn. Let us rejoice in every new evidence that the people realize what they enjoy and ebersel with affection the illustrious heroes of Revolutionary story whose valor and sacrifices made us a nation. They live in us and their menory will help its keep the covenant entered into for the maintenance of the freest government on earth.

The nation and the name of Washington are inseparable. One is linked indissolution which recognizes all the governed. And so, too, will the nation alive victorious over all obstacles, adhering to the importal principles which Washington taught and Lincoln sustained.

William M. Porter, the orator of the day, followed the respicient.

liam M. Porter, the orator of the day, followed the president.
Following the cration came the formal presentation of the monument to the city and by the city in turn to the park communicationers. Major Wayne performed the office for the society, and Major Warwick accepted it and made the transfer, James

McManes acting for the commission. This ended the detailed programme.

President McKinley, the vice president and cabinet officers were then escorted to the reviewing stand, to the west of the monument, and the magnificent military pageant was begun.

The president was obliged to leave the stand at 423, while the Pennsylvania guardsmen were passing. Mayor Warwick. Secretary Roosevelt, Secretary Bilss and Major Wayne accompanied him. They were quickly driven to the Hotel Walton, where the president prepared for his return to the capital. Vice President Hobart and the other Washington guests remained on the

stand.

The president, vice president and members of the cabinet left here for Washington at 8.15 o'clock.

The Washington monument celebration closed to-night with what was probably the greatest bleyele purade ever given. It was a gorgeous and elaborate demonstration, and the number of riders is conservatively estimated at 12.00. Cycle ciulis and other organizations of the city and near by towns have been preparing for the event for weeks, and there were many novel and grotesque features presented on the wheel.

ABOUT THE MONUMENT. Philadelphia Has Been More Than Eighty-five Years in Raising the Funds.

Thiladelphia, May 15.-The magnificent ne merial dedicated to-day with such pomp and pageantry has a history almost as full interest and "moving accidents" as that the hero whose prowess it commemo-

on the Fourth of July, 1811, more to eighty-five years ago, the Society of Che-cinnati, which still had among its mem-hers officers who had fought in the Revo-lution, met in Independence hall and adopted a resolution to erect a monument to the memory of George Washington. The so-ciety had not then acquired its peculiar distinction as an organization of patriots of opulence and leisure, dedicated to the worship of their ancestry. They were not unlike the legions which have grown ou

worship of their ancestry. They were not unlike the legions which have grown out of the civil war, and Washington was as near to them as Grant is to the veterans' organizations of the present day.

The war of 1812, with its two years of excitement and the consequent hard times, caused a suspension of the movement. It remained in absyance for a number of years. Finally, in 1822, the one hundredta anniversary of Washington's birthday produced another revival of patriotic memories, and a committee of citizens started a new fund for the monument.

Meantime the original fund in the custody of the Cincinnati had remained undisturbed, and the citizens' fund was also substantially intact. Overtures were repeatedly made for a consolidation of the two funds, but the sturdy conservatism of the Cincinnatians defeated them until about lifteen years ago, when the matter was carried to the courts with successful issue. During the interval of quiescence both funds had waxed fatter—the citizens' to 50,000 and the Cincinnati to \$130,000. The union formed a treasury which continued to accumulate up to the grand achievement to-day of the purpose of our forefathers.

The monument, which is the design of

fathers.

The monument, which is the design of Professor Rudolph Siemering, a celebrated sculptor of Berlin, is about 40 feet high. From an oblong platform, reached on four sides by thirteen steps, symbolical of the thirteen original states, rises a pedestal bearing an equestrian statue in bronze of General Washington. The father of his country is represented in the Colonial uniform of the American army, a large military cloak being thrown around his commanding figure.

anding figure. At the four corners of the platform are At the four corners of the platform are fountains, served by allegorical figures of American Indians, representing four rivers, the Delaware, Hudson, Potomac and Mississippi. On the sides, each of these fountains is guarded by typical American animals, eight in all. At the front and back of the pedestal are two allegorical groups, the former representing America seated, holding in one hand a cornucopia; in the other a trident, and having at her feet chains just cast off. She is in the act of receiving from her victorious sons the trophies of their conquest. Below this section is an eagle supporting the arms of

oup is an eagle supporting the arms of e United States. The group in the back represents Amer-The group in the back represents America arousing her sons to a sense of their slavery. Below are the arms of Pennsylvania. On the sides of the pedestal are two bas-reliefs, one, representing the march of the American army, the other a Westernbound emigrant train. On one side the pedestal bears the inscription: "Sio Semper Tyrannis," and "Per Aspera and Astra," on the other: "Wesiward the Star of Empire Takes Its Way." Surrounding the upper portion of the pedestal is the legend "Erected by the State Society of the Cincinnati."

"IN A DEPLORABLE STATE." So President McKinley's Special Commissioner Says of Affairs in Cuba.

New York, May 15-A special to the World from Washington, states that W. J. Calhoun, special commissioner to Cuba, has sent in his first report, not on the Ruiz case, which it was said would occupy his whole attention, but on "affairs on the island." The World's dispatch says:
"In his preliminary report, received by the state department to-day, Mr. Calhoun says:

"In his preliminary report, received by the state department to-day, Mr. Calhoun says:

"I, of course, have not had time to make thorough investigation, but the information I have obtained warrants me in a deplorable state, and that the reports you have received regarding the destitute condition of American citizens are by no means exaggerated. But I am not at this time prepared to advise immediate relief, as the means of successful distribution are doubtful. Will communicate later."

"This dispatch was hurriedly translated and forwarded to the president at Philadelphia. Abstracts were also sent of similar telegraphic reports made by all the consular representatives in Cuba.

"Consul General Lee, in a cablegram received last night, but which was to-day forwarded in brief to the president, relietated his former declarations on the destitution and suffering in Cuba. He expressed the firm conviction that unless prompt relief be afforded many American citizens must necessarily die from starvation.

"The indictment against Weyler was

The indictment against Weyler was The indictment against Weyler was strengthened to-day by another report from Consul General Lee and from special dispatches from Consul Barker at Segua. Consul Brice at Matanzas and Consul Hyatt at Santiago. The only consul whose reports differ from the others is Owen McGarr, in Cienfuegos."

SPECIAL MESSAGE MONDAY. President McKinley Will Call the Attention of Congress to the Distress in Cuba.

Distress in Cuba.

Washington. May 15.—The definite announcement was made at the capitol to-day that a message on the Cuban situation will be sent to congress by the president next Mooday. It will deal specifically with the question of the deprivations to which American citizens are subjected in Cuba and it is understood that it will recommend an appropriation for their relief.

The message, it is stated, will be of a pacific nature and trench in no wise on the general subject of our policy toward the revolution now in progress. The understanding is that the Morgan resolution for the recognition of the beligeroncy of the Cubans will not be pressed, pending its reception or action upon it. If, hovever, through any now unforcesen cause, it should be decided not to send in such a message, those in favor of action on the Cuban question will demand a vote on the Morgan resolution.

To-day's mail brought in some additional reports to the department of state from the United States consuls in Cuba as to the condition of the American cilizens shut up in the towns by order of the captain general. They are said to be generally confirmatory of the earlier reports in setting out the extent of the distress among these people.

SPANISH MUCH CONCERNED. President McKinley's Forthcoming Message Giving Them No Little Unensiness.

New York, May 16.—A special to the World from Havana says:

The Spanish officials at the palace are much concerned over the rumors of the forthcoming message from President McKinley. Orders have been issued, it is said, that all Americans be treated with the utmost gentleness hereafter, so that there may be no possible cause for complaint. It is understood also that the Americans contined in Havana prisons have been moved to new cells, and are given many comforts that they have not had before.

La Lucha was warned vesteriay against publishing anything regarding the artifule of the new administration at Washington, as it is feared that the insurgents would be encouraged thereby.

Yellow fever is spreading rapidly among the Spanish troops. Trainionds of sick solders are coming into Havana daily, and the hospitals are overcrowded. the first are coming into stavana daily, and the hospitals are overcrowded.

The Estra Madura battalion, which has been working in Santa Clara province, was defeated by a portion of Gomez' army this week.

DRUMMERS GO HOME.

GRAND COUNCIL MEETING OF THE E. C. T. OF KANSAS ENDED.

NEXT MEETING AT FORT SCOTT.

RICHARD WAGSTAFF, OF LAW-RENCE, GRAND COUNSELOR.

Enjoyable Trips to the Penitentiary and the Soldiers' Home Yesterday-Last of the Festivities Was a Grand Banquet Last Night.

Leavenworth Kas., May 15,-(Special.) The sixth annual grand council meeting of the United Commercial Travelers of Kansns closed this afterneon at 4 o'clock. Two business sessions of the council were held to-day. About the last work of the council was the election of officers and the selec-tion of a place of meeting for next year. Fort Scott was chosen for the next annual convention city. The meeting will be held on the second Friday in May, and it is expected to last two days, the same as

this one. The election of officers was a purely formal affair, and there were no contests.

I: is the custom in the grand council to advance officers step by step until they pass through the chairs. The only new



RICHARD WAGSTAFF, Newly Elected Grand Counselor Kansas Grand Lodge U. C. T.

officer to elect was grand sentinel, and Lou T. Rees, of this city, was chosen for the position without opposition. There was talk of other candidates, and the names of they were not placed in nomination. The new officers for the ensuing year are: Grand counselor-Richard Wagstaff, of

Lawrence Grand junior counselor-W. C. Brady, of Oklahoma City. Grand secretary-E. S. Russell, of Hutch-

Grand treasurer-E. C. Muil, of Salina. Grand conductor-S. T. Allison, of Clay Center.

Grand page-C. F. C. Keyser, of Fort Scott. Grand sentinel-Lou T. Rees, of Leaven-

worth.
Executive committee—L. B. Potter and C. S. A. Pay, both for two years.
Transportation committee—W. T. Duff,
William Batic and Henry Connell.
The morning session was devoted to hearing and acting on reports of committees,
and while the meeting was a prolonged
one, all the husiness transacted was of a
secret nature, of interest only to members
of the order.

of the order.

During the time the grand council was in session in the morning. Leavenworth council No. 76 held a special meeting and initiated these traveling men into the order:

A. B. Keller, J. C. Smith, E. Lysle and M. A. B. Keller, J. C. Smith, E. Lysle and M. S. Grant, Leavenworth; A. M. Wolf, A. C. Comwell, D. Holzmark and P. P. Smith, Kansas City, Kas.; S. Jacobson, Minneapolis, Minn.; B. S. Roseblott, San Francisco, Cal., and S. H. Kelsey and J. T. Kelley,

Cal., and S. H. Kelsey and J. T. Kelley, Atchison.

The Soldiers' Home band gave a concert of six numbers at the Lake Jeanette stand. The visitors enjoyed boatriding on the lake while the band was playing. Many of the strangers had never visited the home before, and they took occasion to give it a thorough inspection. They were permitted to go through the hospital, diningroom and all places of interest.

There was great fun over the "tug of war" contest. Atchison and Concordia were the only councils to take part. Concordia was too strong for Atchison, and won in short order. If Concordia wins next year it will keep the medal permanently.

Many of the visiting knights of the grip and nearly all the halles made a trip to the Kansas pentientlary this morning. They were shown through the institution, and a few of them were lowered into the state coal mine. The trip to Lansing was made in express wagons. few of them were lowered into the state coal mine. The trip to Lansing was made in express wagons. Shortly after I o'clock, all the traveling Shortly after 1 o'clock, all the traveling men in the city formed in line and there was a big parade. The Twentieth Infantry band, from Fort Leavenworth, headed the parade and the members of the local councils from Concordia, Wishita, Salina and Atchison marched together and they were greeted with hearty applause by the hundreds of citizens on the streets. The Atchison boys carried small fancy colored umbrellas.

When the parade broke up, the traveling men and their lady friends went to the

When the parade broke up, the traveling men and their lady friends went to the Soldiers' home on the electric cars. The veterans at the home were marched in review in honor of the visitors and the old warriers were cheered time and again.

The linal wind-up was the banques at Turner hall to-night. The large hall was decorated in a beautiful manner, and tables were ranged lengthwise in the room. Tables were also placed in the gallery, and over 400 were seated at one time. The menu was made up of the good things of the season, and everything connected with the banquet was well mannaged. There were nearly as many ladies as gentlemen present, and they added brightness to the dinner.

linner.

After full justice had been done to the menu, John W. Hirst, the toastmaster, rapped for order and the flow of oratory commenced. There was a long list of toasts, and the speeches were short. The speeches were nearly all in a humorous, tappy yein, and some of the "drummers" told catchy stories. The ladies were delighted with the speechmaking and encountered. lighted with the speechmaking and enjoyed the stories, and they manifested their pleasure by hearty applause. A number of the visitors down on the

programme to respond to tousts were not present. Those who did participate in the feast of reason and oratory were as fol-

L. B. Potter.

"The Rise and Progress of the Commercial Traveler," D. B. Hereford.
"Kansas," Ernest J. Cooper.
"Our Customers the Best Friends We Have." Supreme Counselor Jabes A. Kim-

Have," Supreme Counselor Jabes A. Kimbail.

Short address on the order, Supreme Secretary Charles B. Flagg.

"Side Lines," Harry Jienecke,
"The Ancient Traveler." Past Grand Counselor Claude Duval.
"The Commercial Traveler on the Railroad Train." Supreme Page W. L. Day.
"The Ladies," O. P. Knight.
"Oklahoma," W. J. Barnett.
"The House We Expressed.—The Eest on Earth." A. H. Bewsher.
"Kanns Hotels," C. J. Burton.
"The Railroads," A. M. Stewart.
"Fraternal Orders," Ed E. Murphy.

Denver Election Frauds.

Denver Election Francis.

Denver, Col., May 15.—Election contests for seats in the Denver board of aldermen have resulted in sensational disclosures. On the recount in the Fourth ward to-day, the ballot boxes for two precincts were found to be empty. Evidences of fraud were found in the Third ward also. Prosecutions are likely to follow.

New G. A. R. Post at Parsons, Kas.

Parsons, Kas., May 15.—(Special.) Adju-tant General Lew Hanback, of the G. A. R. of kansas, organized another post in this city to-night, with J. M. Birt as commander. The new post starts out with a membership of cighty-three. This makes two posts in Parsons, the combined membership being several hundred.

TOBACCO TRUST HARD HIT. Judge Gibbons Declares It an Illegal Corporation and Bars It From

Illinois.

Chicago, May 15 .- Judge Gibbons renfored a decision to-day declaring the American Tobacco Company an illegal cor-poration and prohibiting its agents from carrying on its business within the con nes of this state. The decision sustained the information filed last December by Atorney General Lononey, asking that the American Tobacco Company be enjoined from selling paper elgarettes, on the promse that it was an illegal trust, monopoly and conspiracy in the business in que

The plea of the attorney general alleged that the American Tobacco Company manfactures and sells to per cent of all the paper eigarettes manufactured in the United States, and is a combination in restraint of trade. The company filed a general demurrer, the main contention being with the state of Illinois is powerless to restrain foreiga corporations from shipping any article of commerce from one state to another or from distributing or selling such article in the state to which the shipment is made. This proposition Judge Gibbons discusses at great length. The court said that, admitting the facts alleged as to the business of the company and the manner in which it is carried on to be true, the question is whether it falls under the ban of outdawry pronounced against trusts by the federal and state statutes. The court said that a close investigation of the decisions of the United States supreme court leads to the conclusion that the power of self-preservation is inherent in statehood. This gives the state the power to pass and enforce any law which is necessary and indispensable to the preservation and conservation of public health. The plea of the attorney general alleged

WAR WITH GREECE HAS GREATLY INCREASED HIS PRESTIGE.

THE POWERS FEAR HIM AGAIN.

THE DISTANT FUTURE.

Enropean Newspapers All Comment on the Tremendous Military Display of the Porte-Abdul Hamid Not Ready for Pence With Greece.

London, May 15 .- The nultan's reply to the note of the ambassadors at Constantinople, offering mediation, saying he would be ready to discuss the matter after the great Balram festival, which ends on Sunday night, justifies the fear that the powers have drawn a geni out of the war that will not be easy to get back. Abdul Hamid's powerful army behind him, and he is dissed to treat the powers cavalierly.

Articles published in the semi-official press of the Continent show that the in-crease in the prestige of the sultan is the chief concern of the European cabinets, and that the prospects of an effective enforcement of general reforms for the Turkish empire are thereby relegated to the very distant future.

The Journal DesDebats declares that the result of the war has been to place Turkey in a position she has not held for the past half century, adding: "Her tremendous military effort is largely in excess of what the struggly against Greece requires. It was done to refute the allegation of decrepitude and to demonstrate to the sul-tan's own subjects and to those of the smaller states and to the great powers that Turkey is able to hold her own against other dangers than a war with Greece."

The British, Russian and Austrian newspapers echo these remarks, and it is genreckoned with in the negotiations upon

the conditions of peace.

In the meanwhile the postponement of Bairam is interpreted as meaning that his majesty intends that his army shall continue its victorious advance until every strategic point on the Othrya mountain range is in the hands of the Turks, and hat only then will Edhem Pasha receive refers to stop lighting.
The resumption of lighting by the Greeks in Epirus is regarded as a foolish move and only furnishes Turkey with a plausible notive for refusing an armistice. It also inders the progress of the peace nego-

tions. The chancelleries are also occupied with The chancelleries are also occupied with the difficult problem of how Greece win pay the war indemnity which Turkey seems certain to demand. M. Delyannic, the former Greek premier, in his newspaper, sanguinely argues that Greece cannot be expected to pay an indemnity, because the Turks "declared war officially without provocation."

This view of the question is not shared leawhere and an international commis-

This view of the question is not shared elsewhere, and an international commission to administer the finances of Greece on the Bear of the similar Turkish commission is anoted. The Greek commission would, it is proposed, sit at Athena and take over the Greek customs for the purpose of the Greek debt and possibly for the war indemnity.

PREVESA ALL BUT TAKEN. Turkish Garrison lizs Given Notice That It Is Ready to Capitninte.

Athens, May 15,-A private dispatch from Arta just received here agys that the Turkish garrison at Prevesal at the north-Turkish garrison at Prevesal at the northern entrance of the Culf of Arta, which has been besleged by the Greek land and sea forces, almost from the outbreak of the war, has sent the Greek archbishop and five notabilities of Prevesa to the commander of the besicking Greek army with a message saying that the Turkish force is ready to capitalate to the regular forces of Greece.

BOUND TO TE THE GIRL.

Mexican Youth of 17 Shoots His Way to His Sweetheart and Elopes With Her.

San Antonio, Tex., May 15.—Henry Bridgeman, an American stockman living near Monclova, Mexico, arrived here tonear Monclova, Mexico, arrived here today with news of a quadruple tragedy just
emacted on the Haclenda del Cedral, near
his ranch. Macedonia Frausta, a 17-yearold boy of that neighborhood, was in love
with Anita Mcyas, the pretty daughter of
a ranchman. The family of the girl opposed the marriage, and Frausta determined to get possession of her by force.
He armed himself with a rifle and started
for her home. On the road, he met Manuel
Solis, manager of the haclenda, accompanied by one of the girl's brothers. The
boy and the two men had some warm
words and Frausta deliberately shot and
killed both of them. Another brother of
the girl arrived on the scene, and he was
also promptly shot and killed. Before the
boy got away from the scene of the crimes,
Manuel Herrera came up and attempted
his capture. Herrera was also killed. The
murderer then proceeded to the girl's home
and the two eloped and have not been capnd the two eloped and have not been can

Found With His Thront Cut.

Charlotte, N. C., May 15 .- An elderly man. Charlotte, N. C., May là.—An elderly man, with his throat eut from ear to ear, was found on the public highway near Reidsville to-day. He could not articulate, but wrote on a slip of paper that he was Charles Preston, a public school teacher, and had been attacked by two young white men, who carried him into the depths of the pine woods and cut his throat when they found he had no mosey.

Young Du Maurier to Wed. New York, May 15.—The marriage of Gerald Du Maurier, son of the author of Trilby," and Mass Sylva, an actress, will take place during the summer. Both made their American debut as members of Beer-

Tree's company last fall. Fishback Reaches Havana. Havana, May 15.-G. W. Fishback, of Missouri, secretary to W. J. Calhoun, the special commissioner sent by the United States government to investigate the death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, arrived here to-day.

POPULISTS ARE SURE.

TURKISH REFORMS RELEGATED TO Rozelle to resign from the committee. The

answer is cool almost to the point of in-solence. It is that of a sovereign with a flatly told Governor Stephens that he would party on the question of Vallins' appoint ment, and that was that he should be bounced.

The ex-Confederate element, which is very influential in the river counties of Central Missouri, is incensed over this appointment. They remember the atrocity perpetrated by the Pinkertons at the Samuels homestead near Kearney, Clay county, at the time the farm house of Dr. Samuels' family was surrounded by Pinkertons at the midnight hour and a hand grenade thrown through the window. The bomb exploded, killing an innocent child 9 years of age and tearing Mrs. Samuels' right arm from her body. A defenseless woman and child were the sole occupants of the dwelling, and after their dastardly work these brutal assassins slunk away under cover of darkness and disappeared.

This was "Pinkerton methods" with In the meanwhile the postponement of the sultan's reply until after the great of prize money, the "agency" was trying state official here who upholds the action of the Kansas City police board, and no surprise is felt at the stand taken by the governor. The closest friends of Governor stephens have claimed from the beginning of the scandal that Vallins was appointed by the board at the instance of Will C. Scarritt and Bankers Wiley O. Cox and E. F. Swinney, without consultation with him. Some of the few personal friends of Bishop Hendrix here, who are defending the Scarritt faction, stoutly maintain the the governor was consulted and gave the proposed selection his hearty and unqualified approval. Here are the two conflicting claims, and the public can take it ce between them. Certain it is, however, that Vallins' selection is universally inpopular with the state politicians and the police board is discredited in conse

> Another feature is the powerful effort made by the railroad corporations to compel Judge Crow to desist in his undertaking. It is understood that the Metropolitan cable railway monopoly has quietly interested itself in the fight to defend De tective Vallins and has, through one of its attorneys, earnestly tried to obtain the co-operation of Colonel "Bill" Phelps, of co-operation of Colonel "Bill" Phelps, of Jasper county. The doughty "colonel" is a citizen of Carthage, in the same county as Webb City, where Attorney General Crow lives, and for this reason it was hoped he could "hold Crow down." Now, assuming that Governor Stephens has washed his hands of the matter, the political gossips are conjecturing what will be the result if Vallins is ousted. Should the supreme court declare the Pinkerton agent incligible to hold the office. Police Commissioner and Attorney Scarritt will stand convicted of making an appointment in violation of the statutes he, as a lawyer, is assumed to be familiar with.
>
> The opinion is expressed that Police Commissioners Scarritt and Gregory will resign and a new board be appointed. Hugh C. Ward, Robert W. Cary, Max Minter and Gecrge P. Gross are being taiked about as likely successors. However, this is all surmise, but it is not considered probable that the present board will try to remain in office after being turned down by the supreme court. Great pressure is being brought to bear upon the attorney general to induce him to reverse himself on his pledge to the labor unions to test the legality of the Vallins appointment. He is also being urged to begin the que warranto proceedings in the Jackson county circuit court, in order that the desired delay may be secured. Jasper county. The doughty "colonel" to

The conduct of the state board of equalration in accepting from the railroad ompanies free transportation, in luxuri-usly appointed private palace cars, with rivate cooks and all kinds of refreshously appointed private palace cars, with private cooks and all kinds of refreshments, is exciting considerable unfavorable comment. The free silver farmers who carried the banners in the fight for "Bryan and Reform," and who are paying the faxes to run the state government, have concluded that the state board, under the circumstances, is likely to give them the worst of it. They think it would be better if the members of the board would make their assessment of railroad property in their offices at Jefferson City and base their estimates on the bonded indebtedness of the roads.

Governor Stephens is greatly annoyed at the open hostility of the Bland-Clark element which comprises the radical free silver faction, and the opposition of the allopath doctors, and fearing he might receive a snub or experience a "frost" refused to accompany the board on its junketing tour.

The fight over the coal oil inspectorship at St. Louis is becoming very bitter. The present incumbent, Captain P. P. Bronaugh, State Committeeman Thomas J. Ward, Editor Richard B. Speed, of Newada: Judge N. J. Wollard, ex-representative from Dallas county, and Abiel Leonard, of Marshall, are being talked about by those who carve the pie.

On the office chairs with which the sidewalk in front of the Madison is usually obstructed during the evenings the politicians have been discussing the outcome of the fight. Captain Brenaugh has a good chance, notwithstanding he was appointed by ex-Governor Stone and that the policy of the present administration is to snub

eting tour.

and humiliate the national committeeman

POPULISTS ARE SURE.

WILL NOT AGAIN FUSE WITH THE MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

INCENSED AGAINST STEPHENS.

INCENSED AGAINS

vincil will doubtless popularize Governor Stephens would have been defeated. The pie which the governor gave to Rozelle and Carroll will have no influence in controlling the action of the next state convention. Aiready several counties have requested Mr. Rozelle to resign from the committee. The impression among Populists is that Stephens is a goldbug at heart, that he is the tool for corporations, and that his campaign was a deception and a fraud. In short, Mr. Stephens has gone back on his friends, betrayed his party and prostituted his church. The Populists are done with the Democracy. Better let the Republicans take the offices than to be particeps crimins to the election of an administration like the one we have now."

Governor Stephens has "laid down" on the Vallins issue and will not intervene for the protection of Messrs. Scarritt and Gregory from the wrath of the labor unions. The interview of the governor with Attorney General Crow had much to do with determining his course in the matter, Judge Crow, according to consider the present time the schism between the none we have now."

Sould david the appointment of delegates to the Trans-Mississippi congress at Sait Lake City, in July, Governor Stephens is endeavoring to regain the favor of the Indeed Mr. Rozelle and Carroll Mr. Box of ex-Governor William J. Stone, Edit of Populist leader, Caphing William J. Stryan will form the appointment of being and will also of ex-Governor Stephens. The place of excise commissioner of being and was a deception of St. Louis was offered Governor Stephens. The place of excise commissioner of St. Louis was offered Governor Stephens. The place of excise commissioner of St. Louis was offered Governor Stephens. The place of excise commissioner of St. Louis was offered Governor Stephens. The place of excise commissioner of St. Louis and the will be schism between the friends of the two has appreciably increased until at present time the schism between them. Granville S. Hoes, ex-Governor Stephens to have been scathing and bi

Banker and Editor Wiley O. Cox, of Kansas City, has asked Governor Stephens to appoint his son. Percy Cox, coal oil inspector in that city. As there are a number of other applicants for the position who have filed much better recommendations from Kansas City and Jackson county Democrats than young Cox can produce, and as by allowing Wiley O. to dictate the appointments of Police Commissioners Scarritt and Gresory, the governor has got. and as by allowing Wiley O. to dictate the appointments of Police Commissioners Scarritt and Gregory, the governor has gotten himself into serious trouble with the leaders of his party throughout the state, it is not likely that he will make the young man the successor of Fred W. Fleming. However, he may do so. He has carried his disregard of the advice given him by the Democratic leaders of the state to such an extent that he is liable to plunge still deeper into the maeistrom of trouble and party disorganization.

It is not likely that there will be any spe-cial session of the legislature. The experi-ence of the governor with the members at the regular session was not such as to make him desirous of having them at Jefferson City soon again. Recent developments have not brought Governor Stephens closer to the party leaders, who, under the inspirathe pariy leaders, who, unser the happing for an opportunity to "take a fall" out of the chief executive. The fact that Stephens' blunders are being used in the First district to defeat Lloyd is causing some anxiety among the Democratic lead-

Colonel Dave Roche, who spent the winter here, and who was such a great favorite among the ladies at the McCarty house, left here for Kansas City last Wednesday.

MEN WERE COWARDLY.

Several Prominent Parisians Will Be Barred From Society Because

of Their Conduct. London, May 15.—The inquiry into the fire at the Charity bazar, Paris, on May 4 last, has been followed with the most keen interest in aristocratic circles at the French capital. This has been especially the case with the evidence throwing light upon the cowardly conduct of many of the men. The examining judge, M. Bertelus, minute investigated the circumstances, and it is serted that the names of several menuity of brutal cowardice are known, and at they will never again be admitted into tris society.

Mme. Rafaell, wife of the painter, Jean staell, and who distinguished berself by

Mme. Rafaeli, wife of the painter, Jean Rafaeli, and who distinguished herself by making several heroic attempts to rescue her daughter, who subsequently escaped, says it is quite true that several young men, three or four of whom are known, behaved miserably.

M Achille Fould, a banker, says that two men, whose names are known, crowded past his wife, and one of them struck her

past his wife, and one of them struck her in the face.

A member of the ladies' committee as-serts that a man who is being upheld by the newspapers to public admiration was seen slashing right and left with a stick at ladies who were standing in his way.

STABBED BY AN UNKNOWN. Charles Mathews, While Watching a Fight, Is Given a Serious

Knife Wound. Charles Mathews, a colored man living t 1224 Highland avenue, was seriously tabbed by an unknown negro man at First street and Guinotte avenue about 8:20 last evening. The wound is in the left breast, and Police Surgeon Landon, who attended Mathews, states that it is serious, but not necessarily fatal. After he had been stabled, Mathews walked to Pifth street and Lydia avenue, where he fell exhausisel, and was carried into a drug store. He was later removed to the city hospital. Mathews stated that he was one of a crowd watching a negro fight when he was stabled. He had no part in the fight. treet and Guinotte avenue about 8:20 last

Funeral of Dennis La Hines.

The funeral of the late Dennis La Hines, of the Stock hotel, 1611 Genessee streets, will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, from the Liberty Street M. E. church, corner Joy and Liberty streets. The procession will leave the hotel at 2 The procession will leave the hotel at 2 o'clock, sharp. The services will be conducted by Rev. James P. Dew, assisted by other ministers of the city. The pallbearers will be: Actual, Charles Holsinger, Joe Russell, Charles Wiggins, George Smith or Lewis Long, W. K. Reams, George Neff; honorary, George Campbell, George Hosmer, G. H. Pierson, Samuel Elliott, Mr. Parlin, W. H. H. Osgrigg.

Paderewski's Fat Fee.

London, May 15.—The largest sum ever paid a planist in London will be given Pad-erewski for one performance in Queen's hall, during the present season. He will receive \$5.000. A similar fee has been of-fered to Mme. Patri to sing three songs

CITY NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS.

An open A. P. A. meeting will be held at 1318 Grand avenue to-morrow night. Evangelist Shawhan will begin a series of meetings in the tent at Independence avenue and Campbell street to-morrow

night.
Colonel E. H. Phelps, grand master of the grand lodge of the Royal and Select. Masters, will go to Chillicothe, Wednesday evening with a number of other active Masons here to organize a new chapter of the Royal and Select Masters.

WANT FRENCH GUSTED

KANSAS REPUBLICANS AFTER FED. ERAL PRISON JOBS.

B. J. LYNCH WOULD BE WARDEN.

HIS FRIENDS ARE BACKING THE FIGHT AGAINST FRENCH.

Several Other Kansans Are Candidates for the Wardenship-Senator Baker Said to Be Taking a Hand Against the Indianian.

Washington, May 15 .- (Special.) Kansas Republicans have started a movement to bring about the displacement of James W. French, an Indiana Democrat, from the position of warden of the government peni-tentiary, located on the Fort Leavenworth military reservation. Several patri-otic Kansans have volunteered to assume the responsibility of looking after Uncle Sam's convict wards and to draw the \$3,500 salary connected with the wardenship. Other pie hunters have applied for minor positions and a loud demand is going up for an entire reorganization of the official force of the institution.

The effort to have a few of the offices

placed in the hands of Republicans has started in earnest since the return of Senator Baker from the West, and it is understood that he is with the boys who are back of it. Bruce J. Lynch, who was recently re-

moved from the wardenship of the Kansas penitentiary by the Populists, is the lead-ing candidate for French's place and his friends are back of the fight that is now on to have a change. Oliver Hiat, of Leavenworth county, who has been in Washington for weeks, looking after matters in general, could be forced into the wardenship. John Higgins, with a long record as an official of the Kansas penitentiary and a brother of Bill Higgins, of the Santa Fe road, believes that he could improve the discipline of the prison. These are from Kansas, and an Ohio man has cast a longing eye on the place. a critical time with Mark Hanna's O. K.

on his recommendation.

The fact that the Democratic officials now running the federal penitentiary have a fight on against them is largely due to their own actions. Ever since the install-ing of the new officials in the department of justice, the Fort Leavenworth prison officers have been bringing all the influence they could muster to bear to be retained in their places. The official force of the prison is supposed to be under civil service regulations, but the officers know there is something weak about their position, for they have been sending in petitions and letters and acting in a manner to attract special attention to their condition.

Attorney General McKenna received a pe-

tition in April signed by a number of busi-ness men of the city of Leavenworth asking him to retain Warden French. The petition purported to be non-pertisan, and among the signers were Colonel D. R. Anthony and ex-Senator Alexander Caldwell, prominent Republican politicians. The petition was not presented through Senator Baker; he was ignored entirely. This he did not know until his recent Western visit, when he learned that a justice of the supreme court was entrusted with the delicate mission of placing the document in the hands of the attorney general. Senator Baker's friends assert that Warden French has attempted to ride over him from the time he took charge of the prison. The senator's friends also feel that the time for a reckoning is close at hand. The plans to secure the removal of French have been agreed upon and charges will be preferred to bring it about. These charges have been prepared by former officials of the Kansas penitentiary and they cover a wide range. They propose to show that the civil service order covering the prison officials, including the warden, was not issued in good faith, and was a Demotratic dodge to hold a gang of politicians in office. It is claimed that the official force of the prison was made up mostity of Democrats from Indiana and Ohio and that the men were selected for guards and responsible positions without any regard to fitness. One of the leading positions, foreman of the farm, is held by a brother of did not know until his recent Western visit,

sible positions without any regard to fitness. One of the leading positions, foreman of the farm, is held by a brother of the warden.

It is charged that most of the prison officials took a prominent and offensive part in the campaign last fall. Guards marched in Demo-Pop parades, carrying banners and lamp black mottoes containing insulting lies about Major McKiniey and other prominent Republicans. The names of some of the guards engaged in this "civil service" work will be mentioned. Other officials, it will be charged, infested saloons at night and cursed and abused Republicans and made themselves as offensive as possible. An instance will be mentioned where one of the cierks carried on in a high handed manner while in a beastly state of where one of the clerks carried on in a high handed manner while in a beastly state of

handed manner while in a beastly state of intoxication.

The Kansas Republicans claim that under officials were given full sway in this bitter partisan work by Warden French, who is a rampant free silver fusionist. He was extremely anxious for the election of Bryan and expected something "high up" in case of the boy orator's success. Warden French was a college chum and roommate of Bryan and he felt certain of gotting something good.

was a college chum and roommate of Bryan and he felt certain of getting something good.

When McKinley swept the country, it is said that French mourned for a few days following the election, and the happy idea acon selzed him that he would save his official scalp by the civil service. He lost no time in getting to Washington, and after spending a few days in company with Attorney General Harmon, an order was issued placing the warden, clerks, guards and all officials at the United States penitentiary under civil service regulations. I special order was issued for this purpos and the warden felt that he had clinched his grip on a good fat office. This kind of work the Kansas Republicans claim to a fraudulent use and prostitution of the civil service.

Warden French poses as a "prison efformer," and delivers lectures on all kil day of prison subjects. It is stated that when he arrived in Kansas he brought with him a few months' experience as warden of an Indiana penitentiary, and that he is on as well up in prison management as iff. Lynch or Mr. Hlatt, both of whom hive had more experience around prisons, ut are a little bit slow in "working" news apers for puffs. The Kansas people say that French is an artist in keeping his name before the public, and that it is not unusual for him to get a column of sloppy taffy in a Kansas City Demo-Pop sheet and D. R. Anthony's Leavenworth Times the same morning. Senator Baker thinks French is a smooth one to be able to hold the affections of these two loving papers at the same time.

It is said that the management of the federal prison at this time is not to be com-

a smooth one to be able to hold the affections of these two loving papers at the same time.

It is said that the management of the federal prison at this time is not to be commended. A lack of discipline is reported to be a noticeable feature. Warden Lynch's friends claim that the convicts are not under proper control, and they do about as they please. They say this is due largely to incompetent guards. Some of the guards are all that could be desired, while others get drunk nightly and are not fit for duty the next day. The charges will mention about one federal prison guard visiting the Kansas penitentiary while drunk and making an exhibition of himself before the prisoners of that institution.

It is not the intention of the Kansas Republicans to make charges of personal or offictal dishonesty against Warden French, but they will show that he is a wild free silver follower of Bryan, has no special claims to the title of "prison reformer." and that it is a fraud and an outrage to misuse the civil service to keep a lot of Indians Democrats in offices that many of them are not competent to fill. The Kansas Republicans are united and they will have help from other sources in securing the removal of Warden French and some of the incompetent officials under him.

Annual Shaw's Garden Banquet.

Annual Shaw's Garden Banquet. St. Louis. May 15.—The eighth annual banquet of the trustees of the Missouri botanical gardens was held last night at the Mercantile Club. The will of the late Henry Shaw set aside 11.000 every year for a banquet. About 190 guests were present. Bishop D. S. Tuttle presided.

Decoration Day at Lawrence, Lawrence, Kas., May 15.—(Special.) The Decoration day address at Lawrence will be delivered by Hon. E. H. Funston, of Carlisle. Arrangements are being made for the most complete observance of the day ever known in Lawrence.

Bayard Arrives in New York. New York, May 15.—Thomas F. Bayard, ex-ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, arrived to-day on board the steamship St. Paul, from Southampton.